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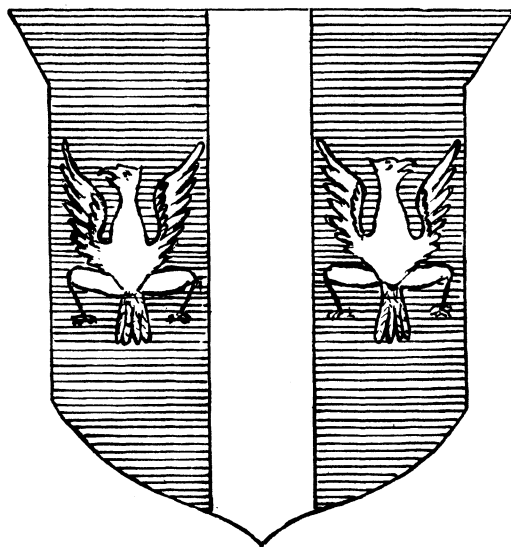
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DR. HENRY WOODWARD, THE FIRST ENGLISH
SETTLER IN SOUTH CAROLINA, AND SOME OF
HIS DESCENDANTS.

BY JOSEPH W. BARNWELL.



Woodward.

Az. a pale between two eagles displayed ar.

The identification of these arms with those of Dr. Woodward is owing to the following circumstances: Rev. Robert Wilson, in tracing the genealogy of one of the families descended from Dr. Woodward obtained for this purpose from one of the members of the family a seal with this coat-of-arms thereon. He was unable to identify it as the arms of that family, but found that it was identical with the arms of Woodward of Warwickshire. Mentioning that fact to the writer

of this genealogy, the latter obtained an impression of the seal from him, and compared it with a copy made by Langdon Cheves, Esq., of a seal then supposed to be that of the first Lieutenant Governor William Bull, and referred to in Vol. I, page 76, of this magazine. It was found to be identical with the "'Scutcheon of Pretence"' on that seal. As Gen. Stephen Bull, the grandson of the first Lieutenant Governor Bull, had married Elizabeth Woodward, the only daughter of Richard Woodward (grandson of Dr. Woodward), and the last of the name in South Carolina, it appeared most probable that the seal was that used by Gen. Bull.¹ This was later confirmed by comparison with certain pieces of plate, the property of Gen. Bull, containing the same arms with the same 'scutcheon of pretence, which Gen. Bull had evidently placed upon the Bull arms in the right of his first wife, the heiress of the Woodwards. No plate of the Bull family, of which there is much in existence, contains these arms except such as is shown by the "Hall Marks" thereon to have been made during the lifetime of Mrs. Elizabeth (Woodward) Bull.

The romantic story of Dr. Henry Woodward, the first English settler in South Carolina, was first revealed when the papers of the great Earl of Shaftesbury (Anthony Ashley Cooper, Lord Ashley, who had been one of the original Lords Proprietors of Carolina), which had been deposited in the British Public Record Office, London, by the late Earl of Shaftesbury, a descendant of the great Earl, were published in South Carolina some years ago.²

The story is briefly this: After the grant by Charles II. to the Lords Proprietors of the territory denominated Carolina, a settlement was first begun on May 29, 1664, on the Charles River near Cape Fear, in what is now North Carolina. Desiring, however, to make a settle-

¹This is corroborated somewhat by the fact that Mr. Milton Leverett, the present owner of the Bull seal bearing the Woodward 'scutcheon of pretence, and a descendant of Gen. Bull, says that the seal was found in the woods about half a century ago by one of the family slaves, after it had been lost for about a century, according to family tradition. Gen. Bull had advertised for a lost seal bearing his coat-of-arms in *The South-Carolina Gazette* of Dec. 23, 1756.

²See *Year Book*, City of Charleston, 1883; *Collections of the South Carolina Historical Society*, Vol. V.; *Eliza Pinckney*, by Mrs. Harriott Horry Ravenel, p. 40; McCrady's *History of South Carolina under the Proprietary Government*, p. 90.

ment farther south, an expedition was sent out on June 14, 1666, under "Robert Sanford Esq. Secretary and Cheife Register" of Clarendon County (part of the present North Carolina) in a "smale shallope of some three tonns" and a "Vessell whose burden alsoe exceeded scarce fiveteen tonns" for a "voyage of Discovery" to Port Royal.

With Sanford, among others, went "mr. Henry Woodward, a chirurgeon" who, says Sanford, "had before I sett out assured me his resolucon to stay with the Indians if I thinke convenient." On Sanford's return to Cape Fear, he, accordingly, left Woodward among the Indians at Port Royal, and took one of the Indians back with him. Woodward, reports Sanford, was given "formall possession of the whole country to hold as Tenant att Will of the right Hono'ble The Lords Proprietors."

Woodward's intention doubtless was to learn the language of the Indians and their customs, with a view to giving him influence with the Proprietors and making himself of importance to any settlers sent out by their lordships. If this was his purpose, he afterwards very successfully accomplished it.

He remained, say the members of the "Council at Ashley River", in their letter to the Lords Proprietors dated September 11, 1670, "some considerable time amongst the natives of those parts being treated with the greatest love and courtesye that their rude natures were acquainted withal, until the Spaniards having notice of his abode at St. Helena carried him thence to St. Augustine, where necessarily he must have remained prisoner if Serle" (Capt. Robert Searle, the buccaneer) "surprising the town had not transported him to the Leward Islands, where shipping Chyrurgeon of a privateer, whereby to procure something to defray his charges home, being desirous to give your Lordships an account of these

parts, unfortunately the 17th. of August 1669, was cast away in a hurricane at Meavis".

In the meantime the expedition under Sayle, which actually made the first settlement in South Carolina, was on its way here, and stopping at the West India Island of Nevis (not "Meavis") was joined by Woodward, who came on with the colonists to Port Royal in March, 1670. On their speedy removal to Ashley River he at once became extremely useful as an interpreter and as a friend to the Indians, procuring corn and other provisions from them for the settlers and making treaties with them. He went, at the instance of Governor Sir John Yeamans, by land to Virginia in 1671, and made extended expeditions into the interior in search of precious metals. The Proprietors soon realized his value, and commended the discoveries made "by his industry and hazard". He was made a Deputy of Lord Shaftesbury and was given a grant of two thousand acres of land; was made Indian Agent and commissioned to purchase Edisto Island from the Indians, and was given a share of the profits in the Indian trade. No mention of him has been found after the quarrels in 1685 between the officials of the Province, at Charles Town, and Lord Cardross, the head of the Scotch colony then settled at Port Royal.³

He was born about 1646. The date of his death is not known, but it was sometime between 1686 and 1690, as he wrote a letter to his father-in-law in March, 1686, and the latter's will, made in March, 1690, shows that he was then dead.⁴

³See *Collections of the South Carolina Historical Society*, Vol. I., pp. 93-94.

⁴Mr. Cheves suggests (*Collections of the South Carolina Historical Society*, Vol. V., p. 78) that he may have been of the family of Thomas Woodward, Surveyor General of the colony of Albemarle in North Carolina.

On "A new map of the Island of Barbadoes" by H. Moll, published with Oldmixon's *British Empire in America*, 2d. ed., Vol. 2, the plan-

He married Mrs. Mary Browne, widow of Robert Browne and daughter of Col. John Godfrey and his wife Mary. Col. Godfrey was one of the most notable men of the Province.⁵

Issue:

- 1 I. John Woodward, b. Feb. 19, 1681.
- 2 II. Richard Woodward, b. June 9, 1683.
- 3 III. Elizabeth Woodward, m. William Wilkins.⁶

1.

JOHN WOODWARD [Henry¹], born February 19, 1681; married, May 11, 1702, Elizabeth Stanyarne, daughter of Col. James Stanyarne⁷; was a member of the Commons

tations of "Woodward" and "Yeamans" are placed less than two miles apart in the parish of St. Thomas. Possibly the family of Dr. Woodward, like that of many other settlers in Carolina, first established itself in Barbadoes.

⁵*Collections of the South Carolina Historical Society*, Vol. V., p. 222.

"And as for my Daughter Mary since hath pleased god to provide soe well for her w^{ch} I hope he will Continue his Blessings to her, I doe give and Bequeath unto her, in Manner and forme ffollowing (Viz⁴) one small gould ring, one sett of gould Buckles, four Younge Cowes and younge Mare, or younge Horse, and unto her Husband L^t: William Davis, My fuzee wth the Brass Barrill, and And for what else Shee Must have patience untill y^e Decease of her Mother &c:" * * * *
 "And furthermore, I give unto my Daughter mary Davis, that a full Ballance be had and made of her Two former Husbands Debts, Robert Browne and Doct^r Henry Woodward, which did any wayes attaine to me, provided my account is to be fully Ballanced alsoe, that noe further trouble may any wayes Arise or Acrue."—From will of Col. John Godfrey, made March 12, 1689-90, and recorded in the book containing the records of the Court of Ordinary of the Province of South Carolina for the years 1672-1692, pages 430-434; in the custody of the Historical Commission of South Carolina.

"Will of Richard Woodward, dated April 10, 1725, and recorded in the Probate Court of Charleston County, book 1724-5, p. 282, names as executors "Brother John Woodward, Brother-in-law Thomas Stanyarne and Brother-in-law William Wilkins"; left legacy to "Nephew William Wilkins, son of my Sister Elizabeth Wilkins."

⁷In a deed from Elizabeth Woodward to John Gibbes, recorded in the Mesne Conveyance Office, Charleston County, book QQ, 457, she de-

House of Assembly in 1717, and a signer of the address to the King against the government of the Proprietors⁸; died January 7, 1726-7; buried January 8, 1726-7.⁹

Issue:

- 4 I. Mary Woodward, *b.* May 24, 1703.
- 5 II. Elizabeth Woodward, *b.* March 3, 1704-5; *d.* May 31, 1707.
- 6 III. John Woodward, *b.* March 29, 1707; *d.* unm.
- 7 IV. Richard Woodward, *b.* June 8, 1709.
- 8 V. Henry Woodward, *b.* June 22, 1711; *d.* Aug. 21, 1712.
- 9 VI. James Woodward, *b.* March 27, 1715; *d.* Aug. 9, 1716.
- 10 VII. Sarah Woodward, *b.* July 20, 1717; *d.* Sept. 18, 1718.
- 11 VIII. Elizabeth Woodward, *b.* Sept. 3, 1719.
- 12 IX. Thomas Woodward, *b.* Sept. 13, 1722; *d.* Aug. 7, 1737.
- 13 X. James Woodward, *b.* July 6, 1727; *d.* Aug. 10, 1730.

2.

RICHARD WOODWARD [Henry¹], born June 9, 1683; married Sarah Stanyarne, sister of the wife of his

scribes herself as the "daughter and devisee of James Stanyarne." Her will (Probate Court records, Charleston County, book 1740-47, p. 148) describes her as "the widow of Colonel John Woodward"; mentions "my daughter Mary Gibbes, my daughter Elizabeth Flower and my grand-daughter Elizabeth Gibbes daughter of John and Mary Gibbes, my son John Woodward, my son Richard Woodward and sons-in-law, Joseph Edward Flower, and John Gibbes"; dated June 19, 1739; proved August 1, 1742.

⁸*A Sketch of the History of South Carolina* (Rivers), p. 464.

⁹Register of St. Helena's Parish (MS.).

Will, dated Dec. 6, 1726, and recorded in book 1727-29, p. 263, records of Probate Court, Charleston County, leaves to son John "my seal ring."

brother, John Woodward, and daughter of Col. James Stanyarne¹⁰; died ——— 1725.

Issue:

- 14 I. Elizabeth Woodward, *b.* May 5, 1715; *m.*, March 10, 1729, Richard Wright, son of Chief-Justice Robert Wright; *d.* ——. (No issue.)
- 15 II. Mary Woodward, *b.* Dec. 6, 1717.

4.

MARY WOODWARD [John², Henry¹], born May 24, 1703; *m.*, July 25, 1719, Col. John Gibbes¹¹, son of Robert Gibbes, sometime Chief-Justice and Governor; *d.* —.

Issue:

- 16 I. Mary Gibbes, *b.* Feb. 26, 1722; *m.*, April 7, 1738, Col. Nathaniel Barnwell, of Beaufort; *d.* Dec. 4, 1801. She was the mother of fourteen children whose names are known and tradition says she gave birth to twenty-two.¹²

¹⁰Will of Sarah Woodward, made Oct. 22, 1748; proved April 28, 1750, and recorded in the Probate Court, Charleston County, describes her as "widow of Richard Woodward"; mentions nephew Benjamin Stanyarne and Mary and Woodward Flower, children of niece, Elizabeth Flower.

¹¹Will of Col. John Gibbes, proved March 29, 1765 (Probate Court records, Charleston County, book 1760-67, p. 504), mentions sons Robert and John and daughters Mary Barnwell, Anne Ladson, Elizabeth Ladson and Sarah Mathews. From Col. John Gibbes descend what is known as the John Gibbes Family, as distinguished from the family of William Gibbes, his brother. Most of the Gibbes family of Beaufort and Charleston are descended from the John Gibbes branch. The late Dr. Robert Wilson Gibbes, of Columbia, S. C., was from the William Gibbes branch. (Gibbes Chart by the Rev. Robert Wilson, D.D.)

¹²"Died at Beaufort Port Republic" (Port Royal) "on the night of the 4th. inst. in the 80th. year of her age, Mrs. Mary Barnwell, relict of colonel Nathaniel Barnwell, dec. The very many virtues and engaging qualifications, in social life, secured to this venerable lady, the esteem of an extensive acquaintance, and real affection of an ancient and respectable connection. She has left a numerous progeny to unite

- 17 II. Sarah Gibbes, *b.* Feb. 17, 1725-6; *m.*, Nov. 10, 1741, John Mathews¹³; *d.* in 1760. (Issue.)
- 18 III. Elizabeth Gibbes, *b.* May 5, 1728; *m.*, March 14, 1744, John Ladson¹⁴ (Issue), who dying, she *m.*, Dec. 8, 1752, Dr. James Carson (No issue); *d.* July 14, 1769.
- 19 IV. Anne Gibbes, *b.* May 31, 1730; *m.*, Oct. 5, 1752, William Ladson¹⁴; *d.* Oct. 12, 1755. (Issue.)
- 20 V. Robert Gibbes, *b.* July 13, 1732; *m.*, Nov. 17, 1753, Anne Stanyarne (Issue), who dying he *m.*, March 31, 1764, Sarah Reeve, daughter of Dr. Ambrose Reeve, of Beaufort; *d.* July 4, 1794. (Issue.)
- 21 VI. John Gibbes, *b.* Dec. 27, 1733; *m.*, May 2, 1754, Margaret Anne Stevens. (No issue.)

7.

RICHARD WOODWARD [John², Henry¹], born June 8, 1709; married, June 4, 1734, Susanne Mazyck, daughter of Isaac Mazyck, who dying (without issue) he married, November 4, 1736, Elizabeth Godin¹⁵, daughter of Benjamin Godin. She was buried March 26, 1751.¹⁶

in general sympathy, and her remains were interred in the family vault with all that degree of respect which she justly merited."—*South-Carolina State Gazette and Timothy's Daily Advertiser*, Friday Dec. 11, 1801.

From her marriage with Nathaniel Barnwell are descended all of the Barnwell family of South Carolina, and the Fuller, Stuart, Rhett, Cuthbert and Heyward families of Beaufort. Descendants of John Barnwell, the brother of Col. Nathaniel Barnwell, still survive in Georgia and Florida. (See *The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. II., 46.)

¹³From this marriage descend the family of Gov. John Mathews and branches of the Heyward, Hamilton (Gov. James), George Abbott Hall, Ingraham, Hazlehurst and Plant (of Georgia) families. (See *The House of Plant*.)

¹⁴From these marriages are descended branches of the Ladson, Bee, Smith and Alston families. (See Vol. 4 of this magazine, pp. 51, 56, 114.)

¹⁵With the death of Richard Woodward, son of John Woodward and grandson of Dr. Henry Woodward, the name became extinct in the male line.

¹⁶*Register of St. Philip's Parish, Charles Town, South Carolina, 1720-1758* (Salley), p. 217.

Issue: Second wife.

- 22 I. Elizabeth Woodward, *b.* June 28, 1738.

11.

ELIZABETH WOODWARD [John², Henry¹], born September 3, 1719; married, December 22, 1737, Col. Joseph Edward Flower, of Beaufort.

Issue:

- 23 I. Richard Woodward Flower, *b.* Feb. 24, 1744;
d. March 22, 1786, unmarried.
- 24 II. Mary Flower, *b.* Nov. 8, 1741; *m.* in 1761 (?)
Wm. Bower Williamson¹⁷, who dying she *m.*
in 1764 (?), Cornelius DuPont. No issue.

15.

MARY WOODWARD [Richard², Henry¹], born December 6, 1717; married, November 6, 1735, Isaac Chardon¹⁸, who dying in June, 1736 (buried at Stono the 14th)¹⁹, she married, in 1743, Rev. William Hutson²⁰, of the Independent Congregational Church ("White Meeting"), Charles Town; *d.* Nov. 21, 1757. He died April 11, 1761.

After the death of Mary Woodward Hutson some of her letters and meditations were published by her husband. Together with the letters and diary of Hugh Bryan of South Carolina they were subsequently republished at least three times in a volume called *Living Christianity*.

¹⁷By the marriage with William Bower Williamson she had a daughter, Mary Bower Williamson, who married, June 8, 1783, Col. Edward Barnwell, son of Col. Nathaniel Barnwell, adding thereby a second strain of Woodward blood to that branch of the Barnwell family.

¹⁸"Last Thursday Mr. Isaac Chardon a very worthy eminent merchant of this town was married to Miss Mary Woodward of James's Island, a young lady of conspicuous merit and a large fortune."—*The South-Carolina Gazette*, Saturday November 8, 1735.

¹⁹*Register of St. Philip's Parish, Charles Town, South Carolina, 1720-1758* (Salley), p. 250.

²⁰From this marriage are descended the families of Hutson, Finley, Colcock and Gregorie, and others mentioned below,

Issue: First husband.

- 25 I. Sarah Chardon, *m.* William Simmons (Issue),
who dying she *m.* William Bower William-
son (?). (No issue.)
Second husband.
- 26 II. Mary Hutson, *b.* 1744, *m.*, April, 1762, Arthur
Peronneau.²¹
- 27 III. Elizabeth Hutson, *b.* 1746, *m.*, June 18, 1765,
Isaac Hayne, the Revolutionary martyr.
- 28 IV. Richard Hutson, *b.* 1748, *d.* 12th April, 1795,
unmarried.
- 29 V. Thomas Hutson; *b.* Jan. 9, 1750; *m.* Esther
Maine; *d.* May 4, 1789. (Issue.)
- 30 VI. Esther Hutson, *b.* 1753, *m.* Maj. Wm. Hazzard
Wigg.²²
- 31 VII. Anne Hutson, *b.* 1755, *m.*, May 8, 1777, John
Barnwell (1749-1800), subsequently brigadier
general of South Carolina militia during the
the Revolution; *d.* 1817.

22.

ELIZABETH WOODWARD [Richard³, John², Henry¹],
born June 28, 1873; married, December 18, 1755, Stephen
Bull of Sheldon, subsequently brigadier general of South
Carolina militia during the Revolution; died June 9, 1771.
(No issue.) General Bull subsequently married Mrs.
Anne Middleton, widow of Col. Thomas Middleton (1719-
1766), and daughter of Col. Nathaniel Barnwell.

²¹Mrs. Peronneau was the lady who attempted to save the life of
Col. Hayne by personal appeals to Lord Rawdon. Her daughter,
Elizabeth Peronneau, married William Hayne and from her are de-
scended the Robert Y. Hayne branch of the Hayne family and branches
of the McCall, Perry, Ford and Prioleau families.

²²Mary Wigg, daughter of William Hazzard Wigg and Esther Hut-
son, married Col. Edward Barnwell (second wife), and her sister,
Elizabeth Hayne Wigg, married Col. Robert Barnwell, brother of Col.
Edward Barnwell, thus adding third and fourth strains of Woodward
blood to branches of the Barnwell family.

It is always interesting in the course of genealogical research to note, or at least fancy that one notes, the descent of certain qualities from a distinguished progenitor to his remote descendants. Certainly Dr. Woodward was distinguished for capacity, vigor and daring, and it might be reasonably expected that some of these qualities would descend. Whether such has been the case or not, can best be determined by an examination of the records, showing how many of his descendants are known to have distinguished themselves in the various ranks of life.

The most distinguished are as follows:

Three Governors of South Carolina: John Mathews, 1782-1783, Robert Yonge Hayne, 1832-1834, and our present Governor Duncan Clinch Heyward, 1903-1907.

Four Senators in the Congress of the United States: Robert Yonge Hayne, Arthur Peronneau Hayne, Robert Woodward Barnwell and Robert Barnwell Rhett.

Six Representatives in the Congress of the United States: Robert Barnwell, Robert Woodward Barnwell, his son; Robert Barnwell Rhett, William Ferguson Colcock, William Hayne Perry, and William Elliott. General John Barnwell was also elected to Congress, but declined to serve.

Four Judges: John Mathews and Chancellor Richard Hutson, of South Carolina; Robert Yonge Hayne, of California, and Henry Stuart Elliott, of the State of Washington.

Three Attorney Generals of South Carolina: Robert Y. Hayne, R. Barnwell Rhett and Isaac William Hayne.

Two Generals: John Barnwell, of the Revolutionary War, and Stephen Elliott, of the Confederate War.

Four Colonels in the Confederate War: Stephen Elliott, Daniel Heyward Hamilton, Charles Jones Colcock, and Alfred Rhett.

Two commanders of Fort Sumter during the Confederate War: Col. Alfred Rhett and Maj. Stephen Elliott.

The most distinguished naval officer from this State, Commodore Duncan Nathaniel Ingraham.

Four Bishops: Stephen Elliott of Georgia, Robert Woodward Barnwell Elliott, of Western Texas, William J. Boone, the second, of China, and Robert Woodward Barnwell, of Alabama.

The most distinguished clergyman of the Baptist Church prior to 1860, the Rev. Richard Fuller, of Baltimore.

One of the most distinguished poets of South Carolina, Paul Hamilton Hayne.

One of the few millionaires whom the State has produced and one of the few rich men who have left legacies for public purposes, the late James S. Gibbes.

The most distinguished merchant whom the South has produced in the cotton business, Franklin Brevard Hayne, of New Orleans.

Nine graduates with the first honors of their classes at American colleges: Robert Woodward Barnwell, at Harvard; Albert Moore Rhett, at Yale; Robert Means Fuller, at Princeton; Rev. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, at the College of Charleston, and William F. Colcock, Lewis Reeve Gibbes, Isaac M. Hutson, Haskell Smith Rhett, and Rev. John Hebersham Elliott, at the South Carolina College.

Five second honor graduates at the South Carolina College: Thomas Middleton Hanckel, Rev. Robert Woodward Barnwell, Rev. Chas. Edward Leverett, Benjamin Rhett Stuart, and John Grimké Rhett. From the foundation of that college up to 1861 there were 104 first and second honor graduates of the South Carolina College, and therefore nearly one-tenth of these were descendants of Dr. Henry Woodward.

Three Presidents of Colleges: Robert Woodward Barnwell, of the South Carolina College, William Peronneau Finley, of the Charleston College, and J. Ford Prioleau, Dean of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina.

The most distinguished editor in the State up to the Confederate War, John A. Stuart, of *The Charleston Mercury*, and the late N. G. Gonzales of *The [Columbia] State*, were from the same stock.

In "*Adams's Dictionary of American Authors*", published in 1901, the names of 115 authors are given who were born in this State, and of these nine or nearly one-twelve are descended from the first settler. They are as follows: Stephen Elliott, the naturalist; William Elliott, the author of *Carolina Sports*; Sarah Barnwell Elliott, the novelist; Rev. Richard Fuller, the Rev. James Hazzard Cuthbert, Rev. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Paul Hamilton Hayne, Charles Woodward Hutson, and William Hamilton Hayne.

Besides these, there are given in Alibone's *Dictionary of Authors* and the supplement to that work, the names of Bishop Stephen Elliott, Robert Y. Hayne, Sr., and Robert Y. Hayne, Jr., Prof. Lewis R. Gibbes, and William Hayne Simmons. It may safely be said therefore, that the Woodward stock has contributed to literature one-tenth of the authors born in this State, who have been considered worthy of mention.

One of the most distinguished physicians of Charleston, lately deceased, Robert Barnwell Rhett, Jr., was also from this stock.

It is to be doubted whether any other immigrant to this State or to any other State in the United States can be shown to have as many distinguished descendants.